JAPANESE COOLIES LAND AT FRISCO

Inspectors Pass Over Two Hundred of Them.

MEN HAD BEEN IN HAWAII

Mayor Schmitz Wires the California Exclusion League Denying That He Has Deserted the Labor Union for the Japanese, as Published in Frisco Papers.

San Francisco (Special).—The Pacific Coast liner Siberia brought 218 Japanese contract coolies Sunday from Honolulu, with 13 women and five children. United States Immigration inspectors examined them. Many admitted they were under contract, but as they were going from one part of the United States to another they were allowed to land. Only one was detained, because he was suffering from trachoma.

Most of these men had been in Hawaii only a few weeks. When they reached here they were marshaled in gangs of 20 or 40 and taken to lodging houses in the Japanese quarters. The passports of these coolies were all issued by the Japanese government.

Washington, Ore. (Special). — Following the replacing by the Southern Pacific of 10 white laborers on the Japanese laborers, 59 Americans called at the section house Saturday night and warned the Japanese to leave town. There was no violence, but the Japanese departed for Portland. A. Schwabour, the section foreman, refused to work with the Japanese and declares that no Japanese will be sworn out for the arrest of the ringleaders of the crowd that drove the Japanese away.

LIVES ON AIR AND WATER.

Toledo Physician Has Been Trying It 34 Days.

Toledo, O. (Special). — Voluntary fasting of 34 days, in which not a particle of food and no liquid, except water, has passed his lips, is the record of Dr. J. B. Ruillson, of 117 Summit Street, who is 60 years old. Air and water, he says, are the greatest life-giving agents in nature. Water has been taken in teaspoonful quantities every three or five days.

Dr. Ruillson began his fast on the evening of January 5. Prior to that date he had subsisted for a long time on fruit juices alone.

"I am only fairly started and under way," said Dr. Ruillson on Friday, the thirty-fourth day of the fast. "What's the use of eating? What's the use of breaking this fast, when happiness, strength, power, harmony and satisfaction without any material inconvenience to the physical body exist?"

Dr. Ruillson explained that once each year he takes one long fast, with several short ones, the latter lasting five or six days.

"What do you call a long fast?" he was asked.

"Well, 60 days is moderate," he replied.

Dr. Ruillson predicts that the time will come when the stomach will be retired as a useless organ, and will live on air and water.

The life-giving properties in air, Dr. Ruillson maintains, cannot be appreciated as long as the air in the present method of dress continues. He has discarded all underclothing, even in blizzy winter weather.

"Let the air next to your body; there is warmth in air," he says.

In addition to this, the faster takes snow baths, which he fell only in trunks plays in the snow with his children.

Escaped Scantily Clad.

Wilmington, N. C. (Special). — Scantily clad and almost overcome by a dense stifling smoke, the family of A. W. Anderson, general superintendent of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, escaped from their burning residence. The fire originated in a pile of shavings on the back porch. The flames spread rapidly, cutting off escape before the firemen could reach the scene.

Boys Charged With Murder.

Chattanooga, Ga. (Special).—Fred Mills and Gordon Orrell, two older boys, 15 years of age, are in the county jail charged with the murder of Walter Ellis at an early hour Sunday. A number of boys and men who are said to have been drinking had built a bonfire in St. Elmo, a suburb. Mills, it is said, fired without warning. Ellis fell dead. Orrell is being held as an accessory.

Editor Kills Gambler.

Pendleton, Ore. (Special).—John P. McManus, editor of the East Oregonian, and Alfred Robert Kesterson, gambler, in the Pullman saloon, on Main Street. No motive is known to exist for the shooting, as the men were not even friends. It is presumed McManus took Estes for another man, whom the editor believed had robbed him last week.

Locomotive Blows Up.

Chester, Mass. (Special).—Three trainmen were injured, one probably fatally, by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive of a freight train on the Boston and Albany Division of the New York Central Railroad and wrecking the engine. The explosion is supposed to have been due to defective water in the boiler or to defective construction. Engineer J. Murphy, of Albany, was crushed under the wreckage and scalded by escaping steam. He probably will die.

Mrs. Donovan Killed.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special). — Mrs. Mercedes Donovan, wife of an officer of the Memphis Fire Department, was killed by an unknown assailant by a blow, which broke her neck while returning from a shopping tour, accompanied by several children. The attack occurred near Mrs. Donovan's home, in a thickly populated section of the city. Robbery is thought to have been the object.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Telegrams of congratulation poured in upon the secretary of the General Education Board expressing gratification at educators in all parts of the country at Mr. Rockefeller's gift of $32,000,000.

George Williams, a negro, who shot and killed Patrolman Edward Pettycord, of the Indianapolis police force, was executed in the state prison.

An immense dry dock, to cost $1,240,000, is to be constructed at Hunter's Point, Cal., by the San Francisco Drydock Company.

Negotiations for the sale of the Ward Line steamers to Charles W. Morse are under way.

Lee Randel has been acquitted at Fort Worth, Tex., of the murder of J. T. Storey.

Proficiency of pupils in fire drill averted panic in a schoolhouse in Mobile, Ala.

During the Atchison grain elevator investigation at Kansas City, Mo., E. E. Clark, interstate commerce commissioner, told George H. Crosby, General freight traffic manager of the Burlington, that he wished there was a law to put all railways out of the elevator business.

The court has decided that the Equitable Life Assurance Society must answer the policy of Lumbard filed against it by J. Wilcox Brown, that the society's surplus had not been equitably distributed among the policyholders.

Judge Anderson, in the United States Court in Chicago, dismissed the plea in abatement made in behalf of John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank.

Thomas Lowry, of Minneanapolis, has given $10,000 to the Lombard Universalist College at Galesburg, Ill.

Seven persons were seriously injured in a wreck at a factory building in New York City.

William Howe, assistant secretary of the Standard Oil Company, declares that "no such imposition upon the newspapers as the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission infers was practiced by the company."

John B. McDonald, builder of the New York subway, was elected president of the Panama Construction Company, which was organized in New York to dig the Panama Canal.

In a wreck of freight trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad near Colby Station, Ky., one of the locomotives exploded, killing Engineer Edward Harp and two trainmen.

The steamer Parker, belonging to the Dale Sand Company, was blown up on the Tennessee River near Chattanooga, and James Thompson, the captain, dangerously injured.

C. Oscar Hamilton, a prominent member of the Wyoming County (Pa.) bar, died suddenly in court in Montrose, Pa.

Ada Rehan, the actress, has instituted suit for $20,000 of the estate of the late Howell Osborne, of New York.

Four persons were burned to death in a fire at Pelham, N. Y.

Foreign.

Sir John Walton, British attorney general, in a speech evidently inspired by the government, said the House of Lords was entirely "out of harmony with modern democratic institutions and must go.

Advices from Tokio state that the Japanese public is almost unanimous in demanding that the solution of the San Francisco school question must not involve the labor question.

The Italian Legation at Tangier has been instructed to assign as to what extent slavery continues to exist in Morocco and, if necessary, to enter into negotiations.

A bill to prevent United States labor unions affiliating with those in Canada is before the Canadian Parliament, and provoking much opposition.

The Japanese are erecting two monuments on a hill at Port Arthur to the memory of the Russian and Japanese soldiers who fell during the siege.

Nine men were killed and two injured by an explosion on board of a torpedo boat of the French Navy, at Lorient, France.

Capt. W. Riddle, the new American ambassador to St. Petersburg, has been received in formal audience by the Czar and Czarina.

S. A. Alexandrovsky, governor of Penza, Russia, was assassinated as he was leaving a theatre.

Mr. Leishman, the American ambassador to Constantinople, has sent a telegram to Secret Greet to the Sultan, urging the necessity of a prompt settlement of the question of recognition of the American schools.

Land has been brought from the Chinese at Nieuchwang, under military compulsion by the Japanese administration, and handed over to the Southern Manchurian Railroad, extending its concession.

While there is a general feeling of indignation and resentment in England over the San Francisco incident, considered serious. Japanese are little concerned about it.

A revolution in Venezuela is threatened and the government has failed to convince the people that the Castro is really recovering.

George Joachim Goschen, former chancellor of the exchequer in the British government, died suddenly in London.

The intensely cold weather which has prevailed in Spain recently has destroyed the winter crops ni several provinces.

In riots in the Ashio District, Japan, fifteen rioters were burned to death.

Professor De Maartens has concluded his conferences with French officials on the subject of the protocols for The Hague Peace Convention.

Later Russian election returns show further increases in the number of members elected to the Milan of Servia.

An unsuccessful attempt was made in Guatemala City to assassinate George Chritich, a son of King Christian of Greece.

Troops of the Sultan of Morocco were reported to have defeated an unruly tribe of natives near Elkasabah.

A train to the value of about $750,000 was lost in a fire which destroyed a large elevator in Fiume, Hungary.

President Falli eres gave a luncheon at the Elysee Palace in Paris in honor of King Edward.

A farewell banquet was given in London by the Pilgrims' Club to Ambassador Bryce.

The rioting of the Japanese miners in the Ishio District has become very serious.

The reballoting in the Reichstadt elections increased the government's majority.

PRESIDENT'S ACT TO PREVENT WAR

An Armed Clash Imminent in Central America.

TWO WARSHIPS DISPATCHED.

President Diaz, Acting on the Suggestion of President Roosevelt, Asks Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala, Asking them to use every effort to prevent an armed clash between Nicaragua and Honduras, with the intimation that past treaties must be lived up to, and that their dispute must be referred to an arbitration board.

Attitude Of Our Government.

Washington, (Special).—Carrying out the wishes of the State Department that a couple of American naval vessels be kept in Central American waters, the Navy Department has dispatched the gunboat Marietta from Guantanamo to Greytown, on the Gulf Coast of Nicaragua, in addition to the cruiser Chicago, which has been sent down the west coast by the Chicago National Bank, and is now in a day or two there will be an American warship on each side of the scene of the threatened trouble. The Yorktown, now at Tutuila Island, is not to go to Central America, but as soon as her repairs are completed will join the fleet assembled in the neighborhood of Magdalena Bay by the maneuvers and target practice.

It is stated that the purpose of sending these ships to Central America is similar to that which inspired that order to the Marblehead to proceed to Panama, to have a ship at the disposal of the American authorities if they should find it necessary to travel up and down the coast in these countries where communication by regular channels is so limited. Also, they will, of course, protect any American property that may be endangered if disorders break out.

Hopeful View At Washington.

Consul William E. Alger, at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, communicated to the American Minister Combs, in Guatemala City that the being also accredited to Honduras) that the opinion at Tegucigalpa was that war between Honduras and Nicaragua was almost inevitable. The officials here, however, do not take any such pessimistic view and believe that the combined efforts of Mexico and America will, without offending the pride of the Central American republics, result in convincing them that their differences can be settled without recourse to arms.

Without directly admitting the accuracy of the statement from the City of Mexico that at the instance of the Washington government the Mexican diplomatic representatives in Central America had been instructed to exert warfare between the two upon the governments to which they were accredited to prevent hostilities, it was said at the State Department that correspondence had been exchanged between the department and the Nicaraguan government to this end. The Washington government regards itself as bound under the Treaty of San Jose and the Marblehead pact to offer good offices to prevent warfare between the Central American republics, and as the Republic of Nicaragua is under similar obligation, the two are trying to arrange a program whereby Mexico will represent the wishes of the United States as well as her own people in the case.

Family Frozen To Death.

Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—Passengers arriving in Milwaukee from the Northwest report that a whole train was stalled in a snowdrift on the Great Northern Road a few miles west of Fargo, N. D. Last week, a party, made up of a dozen volunteers, having left the train in search of food for the passengers, came to the homestead of Edward Lee, a member of the family of four frozen to death. In one part of the house were the bodies of the farmer and his wife, and nearly were the corpses of two children.

Viscount Goschen Dead.

London (By Cable).—Right Hon. George Joachim Goschen (viscount Goschen) died suddenly at his residence, Seacok Heath, Hawkhurst, of heart failure. His death was quite unexpected. Viscount Goschen, who was born in 1831, had a distinguished public career. He was chancellor of the exchequer of Lord Salisbury's second administration, and afterwards was first lord of admiralty, serving in this position for five years.

Passed A Jimcrow Bill.

Jefferson City, Mo. (Special).—By a party vote of 20 to 11 the Jimcrow Bill was passed in the Senate. The Democrats supported the bill and the Republicans opposed it.

W. C. T. U. Buys Cigarettes.

Chatham, Mass. (Special). — Determined to stop cigarette smoking among the youths of the town at any cost, the W. C. T. U. of Chatham has bought up all the cigarettes here, and are planning for a big bonfire. At the women's meeting the tobacconists and persuaded them to stop selling cigarettes. Then, in order that the dealers might not lose, the organization took the entire stock off their hands.

His Head Blown Off.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Henry Dickerson was shot and killed by James Harris, at Vaugh, N. C. The men met in front of a store and began jesting. Angry words followed and Dickerson curse Harris, who said: "If you curse me again, I will kill you." Dickerson repeated the offensive words and Harris, who had a shotgun in his hands, fired point blank at Dickerson. The buck shot blowing off the top of Dickerson's head. Dickerson was 25 years of age and married.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The House listened to eulogies on Representatives Hear, of Massachusetts, and Rufus E. Lester, of Georgia, both of whom died last January.

Funeral services over the remains of Representative John F. Hay, of Virginia, were held in the residence of his brother, Admiral Hay.

Counsel for Charles A. Bassett has gone to Omaha, Neb., to defend his client against a suit instituted there by Mrs. Bassett.

The exportation of iron and steel manufactures reached their highest record last year, being an increase of 75 per cent.

Changes in the administrative work of the Postoffice Department will become effective about the 15th inst.

Attorney General Bonaparte is rapidly recovering from the injury to his wrist, caused by a fall on the ice.

The Senate Committee on Territories authorized a favorable report on a House bill giving to the Alaska Railroad Company a permanent charter for a road from the head of Cordova Bay to a point on the Yukon River near Eakle, Alaska. The road will enter the Alaskan copper field.

Chairman Payne, of the House Ways and Means Committee, after a visit to the President, expressed the opinion that there was no chance at this session of Congress for the enactment of legislation increasing the compensation of railway postoffice employes.

In his maiden speech in the Senate, Mr. Frazier, of Tennessee, used the San Francisco school question in part to emphasize his opposition to the encroachment of the federal government upon the rights of the states.

The average citizen of the United States consumed one-half his own weight of sugar in the past year, according to figures in the annual report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Senate passed the Indian Appropriation Bill, after adding to the provisions giving the Court of Claims final jurisdiction in the claim of the Confederated Band of Ute Indians of Colorado.

The Naval Appropriation Bill, carrying $95,426,000, was taken up in the House January 14 and $224,726 of general debates, speeches were made by Mr. Lamar, of Florida, on the Railroad Rate Bill.

Over 500 letters of pension bills were considered in the House, it being expected that by the end of the week only a few exceptions the bills will remain.

The House passed the bill amending the Pension Bureau appropriation bill from bond tax free of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials.

Chief Engineer Stevens, of the Panama Canal, has announced that he will resign if the construction of the canal is awarded to a contractor.

A change in the methods of the Dead Letter Office has resulted in the return of a larger percentage of undelivered mail.

An extra session of the Senate is believed to be necessary to secure the ratification of the new Nicaraguan Treaty.

Senator Mallory presented from the Senate Committee on Patents a favorable report on the Copyright Bill.

In the Senate a number of amendments reported to the Indian Appropriation Bill were rejected.

The President has signed the General Service Pension Bill, recently passed by Congress.

There is danger of another clash among the Central American republics.

Mr. Clay tried to get consideration in the Senate of a resolution requesting the Secretary of War for a complete statement of the government's militiary expenses in the Philippines, including the cost of railway transportation. The resolution went over.

Jacob Frazier, of Knoxville, Tenn., former first sergeant of Company D, Twenty-fifth Infantry, a witness before the Senate Military Committee in the Brownsville affair, said the shooting was done by citizens and not soldiers.

President Roosevelt has received a letter from the Japanese Chamber of Commerce setting forth the views of the business men there regarding the Japanese school question.

Complaints of discrimination against transcontinental lines were made to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce by representatives of the South to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Senate passed a House bill appropriating $650,000 for four lighters for service on the Mississippi river, and amending it to appropriate $35,000 for a similar vessel for Galveston.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Dean was the chief buyer of Philadelphia Consolidated.

Chicago Great Western will sell $2,000,000 of a per cent bonds in London.

Philadelphia trust companies sent to Senator Tustin their ideas of what the new banking law should be.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company sold $7,500,000 of its 4 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock in London at 101½.

New York Central's gross earnings in January increased $224,726.

Owing to the fact that an opposition ticket was nominated, Edward B. Smith has withdrawn as a candidate for president of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. He had been named by the regular nominating committee, while Mr. Smith was put up as an independent. Mr. Smith in his letter to Secretary Bell declining to run, says it would have been an honor to be president by unanimous choice, but coming in any other way he wouldn't want it.

There was a rise of 1-16@⅛ for Aldine Trust Company shares, the par being $100. This company only recently began business and it is a fair indication of the prosperity of the general banking business.

Cambria and Pennsylvania Steel combined can this year turn out 650,000 tons of steel rails. The capacity of United States Steel is 2,200,000 tons. Hence if the so-called trust got the big Pennsylvania plants it would secure its largest competitor.

ROCKEFELLER'S BIG FUND FOR EDUCATION

Gives Securities To General Education Board.

THIRTY-TWO MILLION DOLLAR GIFT.

Young Rockefeller, One of the Trustees of Board, Announces the Gigantic Contribution in Brief Letter—The Whole Amount in Income-bearing Securities—Breaks All Record.

New York (Special).—A special meeting of the trustees of the General Education Board, held at the offices of the board, at 54 William Street in response to a request for the meeting from John D. Rockefeller, resulted in the reading of a letter from Mr. Rockefeller, in which he announced to the board a gift of $32,000,000 in income-bearing securities.

Surprise was expressed by the board members when the letter was presented by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. They were amazed at the size of the gift. None of the trustees had any notion of the object of the meeting, with the exception, perhaps, of Frederick T. Gates, who presided.

For several years the purposes throughout the country is given as the purpose of this donation, the largest single prize even handed out for such purposes.

Mr. Rockefeller previously had given $1,000,000 to the board for the same work, his contributions now amounting to $43,000,000.

The letter was received with the following in attendance: Frederick T. Gates, New York City; Starr J. Murphy, Brooklyn; Dr. Wallace Buttrick, secretary; and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Robert O. Ogden, Albert Shaw, Start Peabody, Edwin A. Alderman and Harry Pratt Judson, D. C. Gilman, of Baltimore, is a member of the board, but was not present.

Mr. Rockefeller's Letter.

The letter which announced the gift for the year's sum to help in the work of the board in the higher education in the several states of the United States, reads:

NEW YORK CITY.

To the General Education Board, 54 William Street.

New York City:

Gentlemen: My father authorizes me to say that on or before April 1, 1907, he will pay to the General Education Board income-bearing securities, the present market value of which is about thirty-two million dollars ($32,000,000), one-third to be added to the permanent endowment of the board, and two-thirds to be applied to such specific objects within the corporate purposes of the board as shall from time to time direct, any remainder to be held unbearably, and every consideration pleads for improvement.

Very truly,

(Signed)

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

The members of the board which had been organized in 1902 with a capital of $1,000,000 from Mr. Rockefeller, have had many applications over the donation of its fund, which is the largest ever made for investment, which will be sent to the donor tomorrow.

The Board's Acceptance.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, New York City.

Dear Sir:

The General Education Board acknowledges the receipt of the communication of January 14, 1907, from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a member of this body, announcing your gift of thirty-two million dollars for the purpose of its organization securities of the current value of $32,000,000. The General Education Board accepts with pride the deep sense of gratitude to you and your associates which this gift, with a sum, added to the $11,000,000 which you have formerly given to this Board, assures the permanent foundation Board the guardian and administrative agency of $42,000,000.

This is the largest sum ever given by a man in the history of the race for any social or philanthropic purpose. The board congratulates you upon the high and wise impulse which has led you to this act, and desires to thank you, in behalf of the millions of present and future development it will advance, in behalf of every interest in the whole nation for all time it should be made to serve, and always in the line of the half of mankind everywhere in whose service the means given and for whose use it is dedicated.

Far-Reaching Responsibility.

The acceptance of your fund entails upon the General Education Board a far-reaching responsibility ever placed upon any educational organization in the world. As members of the board we accept this responsibility, conscious alike of its difficulties and its responsibilities. We will use our best wisdom to transmute your gift into intellectual and moral power, counting it a supreme privilege to dedicate whatever strength we have to its fulfillment, as God shall seem.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

FREDERICK T. GATES,

Chairman;

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY,

Treasurer;

DR. WALLACE BUTTERICK,

Secretary;

New York City.

Consolidation In Swettenham.

Kingston, Jamaica (By Cable).—At a meeting of the City Council at which the attendance was small, Philip Stern, the representative of Angleton in the legislative council, proposed a motion expressing unfavorable opinion of Governor Swettenham. After a short debate, the motion was carried by four votes to two. The president of the council has created much indignation in Kingston, and notice already has been given that it will be rescinded.

Uncle Sam's Sweatshop.

Washington (Special).—In a letter to Speaker Cannon Secretary Shaw says of the building in Washington occupied by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing: "I doubt if a worse sweatshop exists on the earth than the factory in which the government manufactures its money, its bonds, its internal revenue and postoffice stamps. The condition of the employes, especially in summer, is well nigh unbearable, and every consideration pleads for improvement."

MUTINY CALL ON CRUISER

Petty Officer Killed and Several Were Injured.

Philadelphia (Special).—Disaffection among the members of the crew of the armored cruiser Tennessee, which had its inception while that vessel was acting as an escort to the fleet while the battleships were en route to Panama, culminated in a murderous outbreak, in which one petty officer was mortally wounded and one petty officer and a seaman were wounded. The vessel is now being guarded by marines, summoned on a mutiny call.

Regarding the occasion of the outbreak, the responsible officers of the ship preserved the strictest silence. Seamen on other vessels in the yard said there had been much dissatisfaction among the men regarding the action of some of the non-commissioned officers, who were regarded as arbitrary.

Master-at-arms James Douglas, 45 years old, who was shot three times, died Wednesday. Master-at-arms William McCool received a flesh wound in the leg, and Harry Reeves, 24 years old and a seaman, was shot through the left wrist. Douglas was taken to the Naval Hospital, where he died. Murder struck one of the men entered his head and lodged in the brain.

Locked up in the brig aboard the Tennessee are Burke and Seamen Dean and Lomnue, in double irons. Burk is charged with firing all the shots and Harry Reeves and another are charged with being accomplices.

Burke and his companions have been placed in the brig for a minor offense, and were sentenced to the brig. While Master-at-arms Douglas was shackling the men, it is said, Burke struck one of the three prisoners attacked him. Master-at-arms McCool went to the assistance and struck two of the blue jackets. Burke then drew a revolver and is said, succeeded in wresting Douglas' revolver and fired at the officers.

During the disturbance and shooting Bill Sharp, a marine guard, was ordered by the officer of the deck to catch a Napier in its eighty miles an hour!"

"Accidents happen — they must happen now and then," said the other. "Sorry who sat beside him, and also attitude, as she flashed past, as he impressible girl.

Tarry loved wisely at me—somehow how I thought of Elsa; in some things I am not sure that I am not a fool.

"His new racing car only came last night. What does he want to speed and to have breakfast early and go out for a trial spin in it. I tried to get out of it, but my hostess backed me up, so at last I gave in. But when he told me coolly that, as I didn't seem to know my own mind he had made it up for me, and he was taking me straight on to town—he had the special marriage license in his pocket! But he couldn't make me, you know. And I was praying that you might see us from the gables fortune-telling and head us off road, and I did everything I could to delay him so that you might come up with us. But it was no good. In the villages I tried again and again to get out, and he was good enough to help me, but he only laughed, and said his wife was nervous! His wife! So nobody dared to help me!"

"Cowards!" I said.

"Think of it, Frank, that the worst brutality used by a man to a woman is not interfered with because she is his wife!"

"Much motoring hath made him mad," I said. "Even if he got you safely to town, what could he do? And he must have known there would be a hue and cry raised after you."

"He reckoned on the scandal—on my not facing it, I mean," said Tarry. "You are a very proud person, Frank—supposing you had refused to take me back."

The tears had made two clean runnels in her cheeks. It was almost impossible to recognize in her one of the daintiest little girls that ever lived, and, inwardly, I vowed that if ever bought an automobile, her looks should not be sacrificed to either reckless conceit or the manufacturer's advantage.

"Frank," she said. "I've heard women, say it's heaven going at that terrific speed—but it's just hell, and the wind tears the breath out of your throat. It's mad, it's brutal, it's wicked for men to build, and men to drive, such things—just to cut one another out——"

"Other things than speed," I said. "Well, it was Soldly planned, and but for Toby might have succeeded."

"Toby?" cried the girl, startled.

I took the wire out of my pocket and gave it to her. She gasped as she read it.

"Oh! the scoundrel!" she cried, and clenched her fists.

"Tarry, dear," prepare for a shock. Major Collingwood abducted you, not because he loved you so much as because he was your money more. 'I am rich beyond my deserts, and for me is no serious matter to pay in my eyes. But Collingwood spends all his money on" automobiles — and gambling.

Tarry turned an indignant shoulder on me, and I put my arm around it, and said in her ear:

"So it was not wise of you to put such a temptation in his way—"

"Temptation!"

"Your good form, to be racing about the country with a man while engaged to another."

"I wanted to be alone," she said.

"Yes—but then you see you are the woman."

"I was angry with you for going away," she whispered, "and though I hate motor-maniac—I'm afraid to be—for once that mad fever got into my veins. I'd never settle down or care any more for my work having. In moderation, I like it—the incredible ease of movement, the swallow-like sensation, the exhilaration; so you shall buy me a car, sir, and not a racing car, by a long shot"—and she impudently pinched my arm, instead of completing her sentence.

"Tarry," I said, "don't you think you had better let me alone with all your frills, on, sewing under a tree in your garden, than as you do now?"

"It is all very well for you to look!"

I started, the sheer inhumanity of the idea, to him unthinkable, and murder while we laughed and talked together. Then I remembered Collingwood's face, and I turned hurriedly back, Tarry following at a distance.

At the turn of the road I drew a deep breath of relief. Collingwood was sitting on the hedge, his attitude one of deepest dejection, as he gazed at the mass of wreckage before him.

"All right, Tarry," I said, and she ran up to me, and I said, as I came up; "you've won, and he hanged to you. There," as he pointed to the wire, "you owe me $1200—and there," he pointed to Tarry, "goes the only woman I ever wanted to marry."

"And there is the horse that killed my boy," I said. "I'd give you a leg up can you ride to the nearest doctor?" For I saw that he had cut his left arm hung at his side that it was broken.

He nodded and got up. Shaken and grimed as he was—beaten, too, in his mad ambition—the old reckless light still showed in his eyes as, having mounted, he turned in the saddle and looked at Tarry.

"I'll send you these pieces," he said, then looked at Tarry. "Or all the little devils to repair with"—

he said, then was gone, while I marveled at the confidence of your money

"Look here." I said, and gave him my hand, "I am sorry I was rude. In matters of the heart one is often half mad.

Collingwood taking Miss Wellington's arm on race to-morrow at 2 and 3 o'clock. Means mischief. Look out for Jim. London road.—Tarry."

"Oh to his tricks again," said Bob, frowning. "He forgets you were once here; also reckoned without your self-reliance. Tarry, you are a brick, and it's broad daylight, man. All the same I'll keep her bonny brown eyes to his lair without somebody seeing him."

"Tarry is rich," I said briefly. Collingwood is poor and—desperate. Toby is no fool. Depend upon it he did not send that message for nothing."

"Will you lend me a horse?"

"Yes, to catch a Napier

"Accidents happen — they must happen now and then," said the other. "Sorry to be able to attract attention to you—fifty things may happen. But will you let them to saddle a horse and I'll get Elsa to give me some breakfast."

Bob went off to the stables, and I turned on my tea, and blamed myself for having Tarry alone in a house with Major Collingwood also was a man.

"Didn't you and Bob beg me to leave Tarry for a couple of days?" I inquired, and "and ain't I as fond of her as she is of me?"

She looked comical at that, and me never to be sure of a woman, I think it was awfully smart of Tarry to write me, and wondered how Toby had——

"Collingwood let out something in his rage, I expect; it's the only time I ever know a woman to speak the truth."

She nodded over the tea-tray.

"That is the secret of his influence with women," she said, "that he is never to be sure ourselves of him, only as we think we are—that he is genuinely in love with Tarry, quite apart from her money. Don't think?"

She put her impudent head on one side, and there was a suggestion in her eye that I was long to box her ears for.

"I don't!" I said, curtly, and

IN A LUTHER BURBANK GARDEN.

I could see nothing, hear nothing, I waited in the appalling stillness for them to come—for come this way by my gust.

Before me stretched the long, wide road, it's perfectly straight line between strips of green, and copy of living creature or obstacle upon it. What a road for racing! Any nerve and skill will enable him to negotiate awkward corners, but you see his course for miles and miles ahead. Still, bar his having a smash, I don't see how you can possibly come up with him."

"I mean to try," I said, waving my hand to Elsa, who maliciously murmured:

"They'll have fleet steeds that follow, youth treads on youth to join the fray."

Tarry's race was no difficulty in finding out which way Major Collingwood had gone. The road had a deserted look on me, and I put my arm around it, and said in her ear:

"So it was not wise of you to put such a temptation in his way—"

"Temptation!"

"Your good form, to be racing about the country with a man while engaged to another."

"I wanted to be alone," she said.

"Yes—but then you see you are the woman."

"I was angry with you for going away," she whispered, "and though I hate motor-maniac—I'm afraid to be—for once that mad fever got into my veins. I'd never settle down or care any more for my work having. In moderation, I like it—the incredible ease of movement, the swallow-like sensation, the exhilaration; so you shall buy me a car, sir, and not a racing car, by a long shot"—and she impudently pinched my arm, instead of completing her sentence.

"Tarry," I said, "don't you think you had better let me alone with all your frills, on, sewing under a tree in your garden, than as you do now?"

"It is all very well for you to look!"

I started, the sheer inhumanity of the idea, to him unthinkable, and murder while we laughed and talked together. Then I remembered Collingwood's face, and I turned hurriedly back, Tarry following at a distance.

At the turn of the road I drew a deep breath of relief. Collingwood was sitting on the hedge, his attitude one of deepest dejection, as he gazed at the mass of wreckage before him.

"All right, Tarry," I said, and she ran up to me, and I said, as I came up; "you've won, and he hanged to you. There," as he pointed to the wire, "you owe me $1200—and there," he pointed to Tarry, "goes the only woman I ever wanted to marry."

"And there is the horse that killed my boy," I said. "I'd give you a leg up can you ride to the nearest doctor?" For I saw that he had cut his left arm hung at his side that it was broken.

He nodded and got up. Shaken and grimed as he was—beaten, too, in his mad ambition—the old reckless light still showed in his eyes as, having mounted, he turned in the saddle and looked at Tarry.

"I'll send you these pieces," he said, then looked at Tarry. "Or all the little devils to repair with"—

he said, then was gone, while I marveled at the confidence of your money more. 'I am rich beyond my deserts, and for me is no serious matter to pay in my eyes. But Collingwood spends all his money on" automobiles — and gambling.

Tarry turned an indignant shoulder